



# MERRY



# CHRISTMAS

## Two Uses of Merry Christmas

Trains, wagons and saddles are full of glad home-comers at Christmas time. In every land there are countless firesides where love overflows, and parents and children are too happy for words.

And there are other places where Christmas brings terror and misery. The Citizen saw two thin-clad, almost barefoot boys who had brought a bag of corn to mill. "Are you going to have a Merry Christmas," asked the kindly miller. "We do not know," was the answer. "Last year folks came out and had a Christmas tree at our school house, and we had some pop corn and presents, but we do not know whether they will come this year or not." "But you will have Christmas at home." "Not we and Mamma, but Dad will have some. He has sent for two quarts."

Christ would not be angry with this father, but he would feel as we should, the pity of it—a grown man, and the father of children, who knows no better form of happiness than the delirium of drunkenness. It was his fault no doubt that he did not get started in some other line of enjoyment. His condition also shows that the parents, teachers, preachers, and deacons were not skillful or successful in getting him started when he was a boy.

## Winter Term, January 5, 1916.

### Very Special Notices. Read and Tell Your Neighbor

Because of the great number of applicants for admission no more students can be received from outside the mountain region.

No student must come unless he has engaged a room in advance. Send one dollar deposit for a room to Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary, Berea, Ky. Do it today.

Special work will be provided for Normal students, who are obliged to teach through the first weeks of the

### CONTENTS

PAGE 1. Editorial: Two Uses of Merry Christmas—Winter Term Begins January 5, 1916.—Our Own State News—United States News—War and World News.

PAGE 2. Rural Schools—Work of the Presbyterian Training School of Chicago—Constantino Has Had a Boom—Tom Speedwell's Christmas. — Anti-liquor Column. — International Sunday School Lesson.

PAGE 3. Farmers' Week.—Better Fruit for East Kentucky. — Christmas Near the North Pole. — Congressmen Growing Modest. — The Dairy. — Cincinnati Markets.

PAGE 4. Locals. — PAGE 5. Local Items and Interesting College News.

PAGE 6. Serial: Lahoma.—Persistent Camera Men.—A Roundabout Way.

PAGE 7. Christmas Dinner at Bracken Hall. Christmas Stories.

PAGE 8. East Kentucky News. Christmas Greetings.

This is the best time to subscribe for The Citizen and get one of those fine fountain pens for the small sum of fifty cents extra. The pen makes a mighty fine Christmas present for either your lady or gentleman friend.

Of course we are all glad for the Christmas time and what it means to us all. Don't you know that you can add much joy to your life by subscribing at once for The Citizen? It is the paper that you should have in your home. Many are sending it to their friends for their Christmas presents.

A \$25 Ladies Gold Watch for \$11.50; a \$15 Ladies Gold Watch for \$4.00; \$1.25 base balls for 25¢; \$1.00 bats for 45¢; \$1.25 Fielders' Gloves for 50¢. These are some of our line of premiums that we had left from our last campaign, so come early if you want to get in on these rare bargains. When you come bring an extra dollar and subscribe for The Citizen.

## The Citizen For You

The Citizen in 1916 will continue all its unequalled services for subscribers, and add new ones.

We give the largest value of any periodical in America, and we want YOU to know it.

Every issue is worth a dollar.

### 7 PAPERS IN ONE:

A Newspaper

A Family Paper

A Farm Paper

A School Paper

A Religious Paper

A Children's Paper

A Mountain Paper

We pay more for the good paper on which The Citizen is printed; we get more news and make sure it is the truth; we print the thing the people want to know; the families that take The Citizen show a difference in the brightness of the children and the prosperity of the household.

### Quiet Sunday in Covington

Last Sunday is said to be the quietest Sunday passed in Covington in its history. Through the activities of the Ministerial Association to close the saloons on Sundays and the cooperation given by Assistant Attorney General O. S. Hogan had a telling effect on those who have been wont to violate the municipal laws. If any of the saloons were open at all it was by other than the front entrance. Many were closed altogether. No beer was sold in containers to be carried from the premises.

### First Oil Shipped From the Estill Fields

A few days ago two tanks were filled at Ravenna from the field tanks of Hillis Bros. Several hundred barrels are ready for a shipment by the various companies. The shortage of tank cars is causing delay in getting this oil to market and greatly hinders the operations in the field.

### Mysterious Shooting at East Irvine

Late Saturday night George Horn, aged 45, was shot and killed near the L. & N. passenger station. Three shots were heard in the darkness and when the man was found by his friends he was dead having been shot three times through the head. There was no one present at the shooting and no clue to the guilty party. The jury gave a verdict, after the inquest was held by Squire Lunsford, of death at the hands of unknown persons. Later the grand jury indicted J. M. Hines for killing Horn.

### James Tandy Ellis Reappointed Adjutant General

On the 20th James Tandy Ellis received the appointment of Adjutant General for a term of four years by Governor A. O. Stanley. He now holds the rank of Brigadier-General. Ellis and Stanley were school mates at State College for two years at which place the military training was acquired. Ellis was private secretary to Mr. Stanley when in Congress and on his return to Kentucky served as Major of the Third Battalion of the Third Infantry.

### Cumberland River on a Rampage

Reports from Pineville on the 19th state that the river has risen to such a point as to compel the residents along the river to move out to higher ground. The Morris and Jones addition of Pineville was under water being almost over the tops of the houses. Wallsend, a suburb of Pineville, is suffering much damage from the flood. Owing to the river being out of its banks the rise is slower.

### Rhodes Prize Granted to Graduate of State University

R. L. Taylor of LaGrange, also a graduate of State University, received a Rhodes scholarship. Taylor has been an instructor in the Department of English since his graduation. There were several Kentuckians from whom the selection was made, all of whom had passed the required examination some time ago. The committee members making the award were: Dr. James Kennedy Patterson, president emeritus of State University; President M. B. Adams, of Georgetown; President John Clark, of Kentucky Wesleyan; President Gaillard of Centre College and Dean Thomas McCartney, of Transylvania College.

### Hines Arrested.

Following a vigorous charge Tuesday by Circuit Judge Hugh Riddell, the Estill County grand jury returned an indictment against J. M. (Shorty) Hines, charging him with the murder of George Horn, brother of Jailer John Horn, who was shot and killed at Irvine Saturday evening. Hines was arrested and is in jail. He is 28 years old, married and is the father of one child. Miss May Turner and Millard Horn, a nephew of the murdered man, both of whom testified at the coroner's inquest into the killing Saturday night were married in Irvine Wednesday. Hines was accused of participation with T. Q. Wallace and Frank Chaney in the murder of Houston Underwood about a year (Continued on Page Eight)

### GENERAL VILLA

Reported Mexican Chief Will Live in the United States.

## KOENIG ONLY MINOR FIGURE

### German Plotter Reported to Higher-Ups.



### PATH LEO TO WASHINGTON

Collected Important Documents and Turned Them Over to Representatives of the German Government—Other Arrasta of Spies to Be Made.

New York, Dec. 21.—Paul Koenig, the chief of the investigators of the Hamburg-American line, is regarded by the federal authorities as a minor figure in the vast German propaganda carried on in this country. There are four or five other men in this country under whose direction Koenig, it is charged, worked and for whom he acted as the chief collector of information in the east and for whom he worked in carrying on a great number of activities, of which the attempt to destroy the Welland canal is one, and all of which were aimed to hinder the allies from getting ammunition and arms from this country.

A vast amount of evidence has been gathered through the seizure of material in the hands of Koenig, and a great deal of evidence has been obtained by the constant shadowing of Koenig for many months. One of the most striking bits of information, it was ascertained, was the fact that Koenig made frequent trips to Washington, carrying suit cases and even trunks of documents.

It is said that all these documents were turned over in Washington to representatives of the German government. These documents came from various sources. One of the persons who supplied Koenig with documents that went to Washington was Frederick Schindler, the young clerk in the foreign department of the National City bank, now under arrest on a charge of stealing letters valued at \$5,000. The clerk kept Loenitz or P. K., as he was called by his employer, with information concerning the finances of the allies in this country and concerning the manner in which funds were paid out for war supplies. Very few details of war financing went through the National City bank that the young clerk apparently did not learn about.

But the affairs of the National City bank was only a part of the information that Koenig gained and distributed to points that would be agreeable to the German cause. He knew in detail about the cargo of every ship to the German cause. He knew in amount of every part of the shipment and the nation for which it was destined.

All these details, after he had gathered them, he carried to Washington and there turned over to certain men.

"Koenig is a minor figura in the whole German propaganda," said one man, "despite the fact that he did important work." It was admitted that as result of the evidence dug up against Koenig the mass of papers found on him and the story which was told by Frederick Schindler, Koenig's private secretary, there will be a series of indictments returned by the federal grand jury within a short time.

The ride was over the Warm Springs road in the direction of McGuffin's mountain, then over the Healing springs road toward Oak Grove, for about forty miles.

When the honeymooners returned they went to their section of the hotel immediately. They have taken no part in the social affairs of the hotel. All the morning was spent in answering the numerous congratulations which have been received.

The president's mail and telegrams are being read with unusual care to make sure that no unpleasant message from cranks will reach him. Also there is an agreement that all business to reach the president shall be kept at a minimum. Both at the White House and here there have been orders that only essentials shall be sent him or received.

### REPORTS NOT ENCOURAGING

Senator Shively's Condition Causes Anxiety to His Friends.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Senator Shively's condition continues to cause anxiety to his friends. He has been ill for many months and reports from the Providence hospital, where he was taken last week for treatment are far from encouraging.

Senator Brady of Idaho, who was dangerously ill with acute indigestion, has improved rapidly and his friends expect that he will be out in a few days.

### Killia Marchent Then Himself.

Inverness, Miss., Dec. 21.—A. H. Barnett, a merchant, is dead from a shot self-inflicted, after he had killed C. W. Finley, president of the Finley Lumber company. The men had quarreled over business.

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

### DAVID LLOYD GEORGE

British Minister of Munitions Demands Greater Efforts in War.



## BRITAIN STANDS FIRM ON ITS PEACE POLICY

### Premier Asquith Reiterates Former Position.

London, Dec. 21.—Sir William Pollock, member for North Salford, tried to draw Premier Asquith into a discussion of peace in the house of commons by pointing out the peace proposition shown in the recent Reichstag debates in Germany. The premier refused to be inveigled into peace talk.

Sir William was anxious to know whether the government could see its way to suggest any form of response to that disposition.

The premier said: "I can only refer to the public statements I have made and to the answer I gave on Dec. 8."

The answer on Dec. 8 was to a request for a pledge that no peace proposal involving the evacuation of conquered territory should be rejected by the government without the knowledge of parliament.

Despite Mr. Asquith's dodging of a peace statement, it was rumored that he is going to reply to the German chancellor's recent speech when he addresses parliament.

## NO ALARM OVER STRAITS MOVE

### Evacuation of Dardanelles Long Expected.

### LOOK FOR IMPORTANT EVENT

London, Dec. 21.—The momentous war news of the day caused the deepest impression here and is the topic of all discussions, although pessimism is nowhere evidenced, the withdrawal of the allied troops from the Dardanelles had long been expected.

Military experts insist that the move will be compensated shortly by an announcement of capital importance. Discussion of what that announcement (Continued on Page Eight)

## The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

**BEREA PUBLISHING CO.**  
(Incorporated)  
W.M. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief  
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor  
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

Subscription Rates  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year . . . . . \$1.00  
Six Months . . . . . 50¢  
Three Months . . . . . 35¢

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal notify us.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.

Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four years' subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION,

No Whiskey Advertisements!  
No Immodest News Items!

### RURAL SCHOOLS

By Oliver Johnson, Rural Life Class,  
Vocational Department, Berea  
College

The future destiny of every country boy and girl is to a great extent determined by the teaching and training given them while in rural schools.

A great per cent of our national power is constituted by the country boy and girl. Since this is true, we should use the most skillful and efficient methods by which they are to be moulded into useful material.

Our present rural system as a whole should be changed entirely. The grounds should be improved. The buildings should have more and better equipment as well as a different situation and construction. The method of teaching must be changed. The teacher should be required to have at least two years of pedagogical training before entering any school-room as a teacher.

All these changes bring about the necessity of a new kind of a teacher, professionally prepared, who shall understand the difficult problems of present-age life and shall have the right vision of this life and be willing to live it, in the midst of the country community.

Such teachers should (1) Be community leaders, (2) Be masters of the subject taught, and (3) Be strong in modern rural school organization and administration. Such qualities will enable a teacher to be more efficient in contributing to his community (thru his pupils) those things which are most essential to the upbuilding of rural life. But such work cannot prevail until the parents and community as a whole come together as one central unit, to help take responsibility, to encourage the teachers and lend a helping hand to assist him in turning the mighty wheel that determined the pupils success or failure. Touch them while their minds are young, tender and hungry for new thoughts and ideals. If a good impression is to be made, let it be made at the time when it is the easiest and most likely to predominate.

Let us turn again to our teachers and give a few statistical figures which might be of interest to you. Did you know, three-fourths of our rural teachers are lady teachers. That eighteen per cent of all teachers are married, leaving eighty-two per cent which is not. Two-thirds of our teachers are teaching the grades from the first thru the eighth. Out of 294 teachers only seventy-three have homes in the districts in which they are teaching. The average age of our teachers is nineteen and two-tenths years. Two hundred and eighty days is the average school term. Forty per cent of our teachers have not completed the eighth grade and yet they are teaching in it every day from twenty-two to thirty-five classes per day. Can you see the results obtained? Forty-five per cent have completed four years high school. The average salary of all our teachers is four hundred and eighty-five dollars per year.

Did you know that fifty-three and seven-tenths per cent of our rural population is largely determined by the efficiency of the rural teachers? If this is true, then why not as civilized citizens of your community be more willing and anxious to lend your support to the one to whom you entrust your children. It should be your duty and you sincerely owe it to your state, to your nation, and to God who gave them all.

It is true that our teachers get only forty-five per cent of the amount expended for schools, which

is not sufficient to support a teacher and his family. Then, at that salary, can we as conscientious parents afford to condemn our teachers because of their inefficiency and lack of student interest? You cannot expect every teacher to do his best work, unless he is duly compensated. There seems to lie in humanity, an instinct which creates a desire for compensation for labor rendered. Therefore, we cannot expect a teacher to do that which we reheat against ourselves.

Another great drawback to our rural schools is the corruption of politics, which is a common difficulty in every movement. Even our trustees are sometimes, either weak minded, corrupt, or have not the ability to select capable teachers, and consequently inefficient teachers are chosen to be the leaders of our children.

We must realize that we are living in an age of social needs and one of the greatest social needs of the century is the organization and consequent upbuilding of the rural life of America. This must be the outgrowth of the self activity of rural forces. Outside forces can only assist in this work.

There is a need of raising the general level of living in the country.

in order to keep the brightest and best people from leaving the country in too great numbers for the cities, probably to become impure; and encourage the perpetuation of the better half of our human race.

To educate the young in the schools, to elevate their ideals, to arouse their ambitions to higher and nobler things in life without a considerable change in the present rural conditions, I fear will be an absolute failure.

I have been praising the schools, but let us understand that the school is only one of these agencies for community upbuilding. There must be cooperation among the rural life forces, all working together for a common end.

God created man a mind, a clear conscience, the ability to think and do, and left it with man for self development, and since the community is the proper unit for rural development it must learn how to organize, to educate, and to develop itself.

The farmer, the country man, the country teacher, the country editor, the country doctor, the country business man, and the country preacher, shall and must all join hands for a hard pull, a long pull, and a pull all together, for a better living along every line.

When all of these things have been faithfully and successfully manipulated, the matter of good roads, good churches, good schools, better neighbors, better citizens, prohibition and etc., will not at all be difficult. Then prosperity will predominate and shine out for the great cause of our nation, which is—less war, more happiness, "peace and good will to man on earth."

### WORK OF THE PRESBYTERIAN TRAINING SCHOOL OF CHICAGO

In one week, recently, H. B. McAfee, President Presbyterian Training School, located at Indiana Ave., and Fiftieth St., Chicago, received requests from pastors in four cities of the United States asking for trained college graduates capable of taking places as assistant to the pastor. He had none he could recommend. There is a considerable demand for college men and women who have had training in religious education and church administration to fill places in local churches. The Presbyterian Training School of Chicago has furnished a number of such pastors' helpers and an increasing number of college graduates is coming to the institution each year.

Among the courses offered in the Graduate Department this year are: "Duties of Church Officers," "Church Efficiency," "Religious Publicity," (The only course of its kind ever offered in any school) "Church and Community," "Work with Teen Age Girls," "Work With Boys," "The Modern Church School," "Recreations and Physical Education," etc.

The faculty is composed of such instructors as Rev. Albert McGarragh and Dr. William S. Marquis, church efficiency specialists; H. H. Smith, assistant editor of the "Continent"; Dr. Graham Taylor, President of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy and Mrs. Carrie Stewart Besserer, founder and head of the Bethany Movement.

The federation of this School with the Methodist Training School affords many opportunities which are most desirable.

A \$25 Ladies Gold Watch for \$15.50; a \$15 Ladies Gold Watch for \$4.00; \$1.25 base balls for 85¢; \$1.00 bats for 45¢; \$1.25 Fieiders' Gloves for 50¢. These are some of our line of premiums that we had left from our last campaign so come early if you want to get in on these rare bargains. When you come bring an extra dollar and subscribe for The Citizen.

## CONSTANTINOPLE HAS HAD A BOOM

### City Has Grown Far Beyond Walls of Ancient Capital.

### MANY IMPROVEMENTS NOTED

**Germans Soon to Have Express Trains Running Between Berlin and Turkish City Via Vienna and Sofia—Their Efficiency in Conducting War Strikingly Illustrated.**

Nothing better illustrates the German system of conducting the war than the manner in which their railroads are operated. In a couple of days after the fall of Warsaw the Germans had through express trains in operation between Brussels and the Russian city, going through Berlin. Now, since they have opened the way to Turkey, the German railroad officials are ready to establish through service between Berlin and Constantinople via Vienna and Sofia. A glance at the map illustrates the magnitude of this achievement, as the distance is approximately 1,200 miles.

Interest in the war is now centered around the Turkish capital and in Greece, and many close observers are of the opinion that the result depends on the outcome in the Balkans. Thus Constantinople is one of the most interesting cities in all Europe at this time.

Constantinople extends far beyond the ancient walled city of the emperors, which only covered the promontory, bounded on the north by the poetic Golden Horn, which, extending some miles inland, forms perhaps the most magnificent harbor in the world, and on the south by the blue waters of the Marmora, is indeed the most enchanting part of the city, but the present population, estimated at about a million and a quarter, could not be housed within its borders. Facing the eastern side of Stamboul, on the Asiatic shores of the Bosphorus and Marmora, stand the ancient cities of Caledon (Kadikewy) and Chrysopolis (Scutari). These now form part of Constantinople. Across the Golden Horn to the north, up the slopes of the hill crowned by Galata tower, built by the Genoese, houses upon houses are so crowded together that, looked at from the sea, it would seem as though there were no streets to separate them.

### Many Villages on Shores.

The shores of the Bosphorus are strewn with villages, some insignificant, some fairly considerable, all of them part of the city. To the west, beyond the Leven towers and the magnificent marble gate through which the emperor rode in splendor, numerous other villages have sprung up, and to-day Constantinople may be said to extend to a length of some twenty miles. The coast running south from Kadikewy and the Princes Islands is also included in the city, so that in width, too, there is a very great difference since the days of the Turkish conquest.

Constantine founded his capital in 328, and for 1,100 years it was a Christian city. Walking the narrow streets today one comes across here a mosque which was once a Christian church, there a Greek inscription, here a column with beautiful capital, there the foundation of a once gleaming bronze column. But most wonderful of all stands that noble edifice, the church, now mosque, of St. Sophia. Built on the top of the first hill, immediately behind the site of the emperor's palace, it dominates the city. Its dome, outlined against the horizon, catches the eye from every point of view.

What has St. Sophia not seen? The crowning of emperors with all the pomp and ceremony, empresses riding in state into the spacious ladies' gallery, quarrels, intrigues and, lastly, a conquering emperor fleeing to it for refuge from the invading Turk. All these form a succession of events whose narrative holds one in spell. The conquering Turk did not in any way lessen the romance of the life in the city, and today the charm is still there. Who, having once threaded his way through the fascinating bazaars, does not picture again the quaint shops with venders sitting cross-legged on the floor, the curious old arches, the oriental crowds in their gay colors?

Since the revolution and counter-revolution of 1908 much has been done to improve the general aspect of the city, and also to facilitate communication. A splendid new bridge has been thrown across the Golden Horn, streets have been widened and paved, electric trams have taken the place of horse trams, public parks have been opened in various parts of the city, the Turkish postoffice has been reorganized, and last, but not least, a telephone system has been established.

The Turk is polite to a fault. He is often shocked by the brusqueness of the westerner. His sense of humor is large. His inimitable way of story telling is proverbial. Those who have known him intimately have found him a generous host, a kindly neighbor and a good comrade, but as a ruler quite incapable of failing in with modern methods.

**Grounds Far Diverse.**  
Because wife often held baby on one arm and pet rattlesnake on other, Preston (Kan.) man got a divorce.



By Rev. CHARLES FREDERIC GOSS, D. D.

**T**HIE last of the little stockings had been packed to its utmost capacity and hung upon the mantel.

Mary surveyed them with a smile of satisfaction and then went into the nursery to take her good night look at little Bob and Elsie.

When she returned there was in her great brown eyes the mysterious light of mother love.

She found her husband sitting near the fireplace and gazing absentmindedly at the flames.

"Tom," she said, "what do you think Elsie said when Bob asked her this afternoon what she wanted you to give her for Christmas?"

"I don't know. What?"

"She heaved the sweetest little sigh and replied, 'I wish papa would just give me his own self till day long.'"

"What did she mean by that?" he asked with a start.

"You dear old fellow," she answered, pushing his hair back from his forehead with her gentle hand, "you have

been a good father."

**MINNESOTA BREWERY SLUMP**

## Anti-liquor Column

### WHAT SALOONS MEAN.

[From Chichester (O.) Chronicle.] Saloons mean shacks, sin, snarls, snakes, shame, spasm, shamus, simon, simms, similes, strife, stripes, scissars, shrouds, soreness, swearing, sorrow, sighing, aquabiles, shrings, shooting, sourness, swindling, scrapping, sadness, scrapping, savagery, suffering, sacrifice, suggeness, sacrifice, stagnation, seediness, selfishness, slavery, shiftlessness, slothfulness, sclerosis, submergence, staggering, silliness, saturation, scrubility, slovenliness and spoilation.

### Falling Off Attributed to Closing of Saloons by Various Methods.

St. Paul, Minn.—The brewery business in Minnesota is in the dumps, and from the main standpoint the situation is getting worse all the time.

During the past few months fifty-five counties in this state have held local option elections, and forty-four of them voted dry.

Then the closing of the saloons under the Chippewa treaty of 1855 has added to the misery of the rum-sellers and has been a corresponding relief to the people.

The brewery at Remondji is closed on account of the Indian treaty law, and the breweries at East Grand Forks, Crookston and Fergus Falls are keeping open merely to dispose of their stocks on account of county option. The business of the breweries at Brainerd, Alexandria and Long Prairie is diminishing.

The breweries in the Twin Cities are selling the normal quantities.

Receipts for August in the office of the collector of internal revenue in the state were \$345,957.97, an increase of \$123,774.74 over the receipts in August, 1914, but the bulk of the increase is accounted for by the war tax and the new special taxes effective since August, 1914.

The gross receipts in August from the beer tax were \$221,000 against \$173,000 in August last year. The rate of taxation, however, has been raised from \$1 to \$1.50 a barrel.

The consumption of beer last month was 147,330 barrels against 173,000 barrels in August, 1914.

### ANOTHER BEER DROP.

**Output In Missouri Falling Off, Says State Inspection Department.**

Jefferson City, Mo.—There has been a tremendous slump in the manufacture of beer for sale in Missouri, according to the reported collections by the state beer inspection department.

The receipts for July show the loss of approximately 100,000 barrels, and receipts for the month of August show a loss of 25,000 barrels. The comparison is made with corresponding months last year.

The loss of revenue to the state during the two months this year is about \$20,000. The collections for August amounted to \$142,283.22, which was \$5,000 less than was collected August a year ago, and July of the present year showed a loss of \$15,000 as compared with July, 1914.

The state beer inspector assigns three causes—growth of prohibition territory, unusually cool weather and scarcity of money on the part of beer drinkers.

**TWENTY STATES NOW DRY.**

**Anti Prohibition Having Half of the Union Within Two Years.**

Washington—the Anti-saloon league of the United States announced that twenty states are now dry. The list includes Maine, Kansas, North Dakota, Utah, Oklahoma, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Arizona, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Alabama, Arkansas, Idaho, Iowa, Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia.

The anti-saloon forces are at work on many other states, and the prediction is now freely made by them that within the next two years one-half the states will be in the dry column.

Like woman suffrage, prohibition against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is making progress by way of the states rather than by way of the national government.

### "AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE."

John B. Lannan, Treasurer of American Federation of Labor, Brads-Saloons.

Chicago, Ill.—In a recent utterance regarding the relations between labor and the saloon, John B. Lannan, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, declared:

Who can deny that the liquor traffic is driving men and women to work in factories, workshops and sweatshops who ought not to be there, and boys and girls into industrial life who should be in the school or on the playground? The liquor traffic tends to make workers never to improve themselves. The use of alcohol makes men less skillful and drives men to lower scales of employment and reward. Every cent spent in the liquor business is wasted. There is no redeeming feature in the saloon. Go anywhere, its influence is felt and you see the demoralization it brings. The saloon is the enemy of the people.

The liquor traffic has never coined an honest dollar. Other dishonest concerns are dissolved by law. Why not this?

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. REILLY, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1915, Western Newspaper Union.)

### LESSON FOR DECEMBER 26

#### JEHOVAH

## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### FARMERS' WEEK

January 4, 5, 6, 7, 1916

My Farmer Friends: You can't afford to miss Farmers' week in Lexington. This is where you hear and see big things along the line of farming. You will meet Kentucky's best farmers, breeders, and fruit growers in the convention.

I am glad to say that some of our Farmers' Clubs are going to send some of their members to this meeting. It will certainly pay.

You perhaps have been thinking what would be nice for your wife for Christmas. Just take her to the Farmers' Week in Lexington. She'll appreciate this more than anything you can do for her. This is going to be a big week for the Home Makers, and if you take your wife along she'll make a better home for you all the rest of your life.

If you desire more information concerning the Farmers' Week call on your county agent or write T. R. Bryant at Lexington.

### BETTER FRUIT FOR EAST KENTUCKY

Berea, Ky., Dec. 22, 1915.  
Mr. Robert F. Spence,  
Berea.

Dear Friend Spence:  
Allow me, will you not, to congratulate you on the splendid work you are doing among the farmers of our section. More live stock, more money, better food and happier homes bear testimony of your remarkable success as a farm demonstrator.

The one thing that every community in eastern Kentucky needs most is an efficient Christian leader like you, who can really lead in progressive movements. Today, as never before, we are improving our schools, churches, and homes. Our social, moral, and religious standards also are being raised to a higher plane. But much is still neglected.

No important industry, perhaps, is more shamefully neglected than scientific fruit growing. And so I am writing you on that subject trusting that we may awaken many farmers to their possibilities along the line of fruit culture.

The eastern part of our State is peculiarly adapted to fruit growing. The soil as a rule is fertile. Nature has covered our hills with forests and, in springtime fills our valleys with dense fogs which serve as a protection to orchards. In fact climatic conditions in general are such as to insure a bountiful harvest if our farmers would only awaken to their possibilities along the line of fruit culture.

But Mr. Spence, how do you find the fruit conditions among our farmers? For months I sold fruit trees in eastern Kentucky, and I found that not more than twenty per cent of our farmers make even the first step towards fruit raising. And most of these made simply the first step, that is, they bought the trees of me, set them out, and then went off and left them uncultivated, unpruned and in every way unkept. As a result we find very little fruit in our part of the State and as a rule that is of the very poorest quality. With this state of affairs we find

our wealthiest and most successful farmers regarding fruit, which is the oldest and most natural food of man, not a necessity but a kind of luxury. This situation is deplorable! The carelessness of our people in this regard cannot be excused in the light of present day intelligence. Any farmer who can read and most every one is able to do that can obtain all the necessary information pertaining to fruit raising, in any good fruit magazine. Or for the sum of one dollar he can buy a book with full information and directions for successful fruit growing.

Or better still, he can obtain, free of charge, from the State agricultural experiment station or from the United States Department of Agriculture bulletins gotten out by experts pertaining to fruit culture.

Most of our mountain land, fertile though it may once have been, has been so overcropped these past few years with corn and other staples that it has almost reached its limit in production. This land carefully planted in orchard could be made to produce both in food and money the very largest return. For a few moments let us look at a successful case of scientific fruit growing.

I am told that a progressive farmer near here took three acres of apple trees. This orchard land he plowed breaking up the soil which had been undisturbed for years. Then he pruned his trees and sprayed them twice with a mixture of sulphate lime; sowed rye for winter cover crop. In the spring he again sprayed his trees twice more, bought 60 smudge pots (these are small vessels made of sheet-iron, in which to burn crude oil for the purpose of preventing frosts.) The cost of these vessels was \$12, and of the spray mixture \$7. The first year his harvest was abundant and when he had sold his fruit and paid all expenses counting the cultivation of the land, the pruning and spraying of the trees and the picking and marketing of the fruit he had a net profit of more than a thousand dollars.

This example is not taken from an extreme case but it can be duplicated in hundreds of cases by the people of eastern Kentucky. And what has been done with the apple, in this case, can be accomplished with the peach, the plum, the pear, the grape, in fact most any kind of fruit.

Let every young man who expects to become a leader in this community take it upon himself to introduce scientific fruit growing among his neighbors. Teach them not to spend their time loitering about the store or postoffice discussing the Civil War or the possibility of a railroad coming thru the county within the next twenty or thirty years. But teach them to become interested in such movements as will better the economic conditions of this community. Nothing, to my mind, would contribute more toward this end than would a wise and intelligent introduction of extensive fruit growing among the farmers of eastern Kentucky.

Sincerely yours,  
Edward Cook.

### A Christmas Carol

By CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTI

Lo, newborn Jesus,  
Soft and weak and small,  
Wrapped in baby's bands  
By his mother's hands,  
Lord God of all!

Lord God of Mary,  
Whom his lips caress  
While he rocks to rest  
On her milky breast  
In helplessness.

Lord God of shepherds  
Flocking through the cold,  
Flocking through the dark  
To the only ark,  
The only fold.

Lord God of all things,  
Be they near or far,  
Be they high or low,  
Lord of storm and snow,  
Angel and star.

Lord God of all men,  
My Lord and my God,  
Thou who lovest me,  
Keep me close to thee  
By staff and rod.

Lo, newborn Jesus,  
Loving great and small,  
Love's free sacrifice,  
Opening arms and eyes  
To one and all!

### Christmas Near The North Pole

**A** JOYFUL Christmas was that spent by Admiral Peary on his last expedition to the arctic, from which he returned with the report of the discovery of the north pole. At Cape York, Greenland, the Itooeveet picked up Eskimos and dogs and by way of Etah and Cape Sheridan made her way to Grant Land, where she had to wait in the icelocked waters of the Arctic ocean, only 600 miles from the pole, when Christmas day came. The story of the party's celebration of this Christmas, one of the "farthest north" ever enjoyed by white men, was told interestingly by the explorer when he returned to the United States.

"It was not very cold," wrote Peary, "only minus 23 degrees F. In the morning we greeted each other with the 'Merry Christmas' of civilization. At breakfast we all had letters from home and Christmas presents which had been kept unopened. MacMillan was master of ceremonies and arranged the program of sports. At 2 o'clock there were races on the ice foot. A seventy-five yard course was laid out, and the ship's lanterns, about fifty of them, were arranged in two parallel rows twenty feet apart. These lanterns are similar to a railway brakeman's lantern, only larger. It was a strange sight—such illuminated race course within 7½ degrees of the earth's end.

The first race was for Eskimo children, the second for Eskimo men, the third for Eskimo matrons with babies in their hoods, the fourth for unnumbered women. There were four entries for the matrons' race, and no one could have guessed from watching them that it was a running race. They came along four abreast, dressed in furs, their eyes rolling, puffing like four excited walruses, their babies in their hoods gazing with wide and half bewitched eyes at the glittering lanterns. There was no question of cruelty to children, as the mothers were not moving fast enough to spill their babies. Then there were races for the



"AT BREAKFAST WE ALL HAD LETTERS FROM HOME."

### CONGRESSMEN GROWING MODEST

Few Glowing Accounts Appear  
In Autobiographies.

### INITIATING NEW MEMBERS.

Those Serving Their First Terms Are Fast Getting Their Bearings and Learning How the Nation's Laws Are Made—Meeting the "Big Men" of the Capitol is Important For Them.

While the veteran members of congress are busy getting their bills in shape for presentation and running the house and senate, the new members are getting their bearings, learning how business is transacted and meeting the "big men" of Washington.

There are many things for the new men to learn, and they know that the best thing to do is to make friends with the men who have the "pull" and who can be of untold benefit to them in their work.

There are a great many new members of this congress who first told of themselves in their autobiographies. The book, however, is less interesting this year, as it seems that the people have elected a very modest set of lawmakers.

Senator Henry Algernon du Pont of Delaware again uses the most space in the directory. It requires fifty-six closely printed lines to review the war record of the Delaware senator.

Congressman Charles Lindbergh of Minnesota and Thaddeus Caraway of Arkansas compete for brevity. Each uses less than one line. Mr. Lindbergh describes himself merely as "Republican, of Little Falls," and Mr. Caraway "Democrat, of Jonesboro."

Senator James D. Phelan of California qualifies as a member of many clubs and asserts also that he belongs to the Society of California Pioneers and is president of the Hall Association of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

With national defense as an issue in this congress, Congressman L. Davis Onkey of Connecticut is one of many members to record that he served with the national guard.

Congressman William Baker Oliver, a new Democrat from Alabama, admits that as prosecuting attorney he "attained the highest percentage of convictions in the state."

Charles Hiram Randall, Prohibitionist, of Los Angeles, Cal., calls attention to the fact that a member of the Randall family wrote "Maryland, My Maryland."

Congresswoman Frank Park of Georgia uses but one more word than Messrs. Lindbergh and Caraway. He names his state as well as town.

Robert M. McCracken, a new member from Iowa, says he went west from Indiana when a lad, "to grow up with the country."

Uncle Joe Elected Twenty Times.

Uncle Joe Cannon's biography is a simple recital of his election to twenty congresses and the fact that he is a lawyer.

Henry E. Hull, Republican, of Iowa says he had only ten days to make his campaign to succeed the late Mr. Pepper and that he "made a run that was accepted by the whole country as proof of how the farmers would vote and of the weakness of the Progressive cause."

David H. Kincheloe of Madisonville, Ky., proudly says he is married and "has one girl, now seven and one-half months old."

Whitnell Pugh Martin labels himself a "progressive protectionist" from Louisiana and adds that he is the first non-Democratic member to be elected from that state in twenty-five years.

A note of tragedy is contained in the brief autobiography of Congressman Thomas D. Schull of Minnesota, who says he lost his eyesight because of an electric shock in 1907, but has continued in the practice of law. The Sixty-fourth congress has two blind members—Senator Gore of Oklahoma and Mr. Schull.

Edward H. Wason of New Hampshire is one of the many farmers listed in the directory. He asserts that he takes a pride in farming and "has a large herd of registered Guernsey cattle and a modern, up to date farm."

Frederick W. Howe, a new member from Brooklyn, lists many civic organizations with which he is affiliated and further explains that he is "superintendent of St. Paul's Sunday school."

It appears that Congressman Temple of Pennsylvania, re-elected, is the only minority among the house members. William Barclay Charles of Amsterdam, N. Y., records that he is a member of the Second Presbyterian church of that city.

### WATER STRAIGHT \$1 BARREL

Fifteen Cents a Bucket Price in New Alaska Town.

As a result of cold weather water is selling at \$1 a barrel at Anchorage, a new town established by the government as construction headquarters for the Alaska railroad. If purchased by the bucket the price is 15 cents or two buckets for a quarter.

Pending the completion of the water system, which the government engineers hope to have working soon, all water for domestic purposes is taken from holes chopped in the ice.

### HE STARTED WORLD WIDE DEBATE.



Dr. H. J. Haeselden of Chicago, who wouldn't operate on deformed infant, thereby permitting it to die rather than live a useless, dependent being.

### The DAIRY



### START TRAINING BULL EARLY

Inserting Nose Ring Is Simple and Short Operation—Composition Metal Does Not Rust.

A bull's training must be started early. A light weight ring should be inserted in his nose when he is from nine to twelve months old, but under no circumstances should he be led by the ring until three or four months after so the nose can heal up well.

Inserting the nose ring is a simple and short operation when properly done. First tie the bull securely to a post by the head and horns, then take a common trocar and cannula, well sterilized, and push it through the thinnest part of the membrane that separates the nostrils, withdraw the trocar, leaving the cannula in the opening. Put one end of the opened ring in the pointed end of the cannula and then carefully withdraw cannula, which brings the ring into the opening and after closing ring and putting in the screw, the job is done. Before the operation, the ring should be ex-



A Shorthorn Bull.

amined and all rough edges carefully filed down so there is nothing to irritate the nose and keep it raw and bleeding.

When the animal is about two to two and one-half years old, the light ring should be removed and a good heavy ring inserted. Iron rings should not be used as they rust and keep the bull's nose raw and sore. The best are made of brass or bronze composition metal and do not rust.

In tying up the bull by the nose, one should be careful to avoid frightening him, causing him to jump back and sit the ring out of his nose. It is safest to pass the tie chain through the nose ring and then up and around his horns and when he jerks back most of the strain comes on the horns and not at the nose.

### PROPER TOOLS FOR DAIRYING

Manure Spreader Is One of Most Profitable Implements—Silos Is Regarded as Essential.

It is impossible to give a specific answer to the question as to what tools a dairyman should possess. Much depends upon a man's pocketbook and the possibility of his changing work with neighbors to get the use of their tools, and upon labor conditions in general. For instance, a manure spreader is one of the most profitable implements for a farmer with any amount of dressing to distribute. Yet it is possible to bandy the manure in the old way if a man simply cannot buy a spreader.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.22@1.24, No. 3 \$1.19@1.21, No. 4 \$1.10@1.16.

Corn—No. 1 white 72c, No. 2 white 71½@72c, No. 1 yellow 72½c, No. 2 yellow 71½@72½c, No. 1 mixed 72c, No. 2 mixed 71@72c.

Oats—No. 2 white 45@46c, standard white 44@44½c, No. 3 white 42½@43c, No. 4 white 40@41c, No. 2 mixed 42½@43c, No. 3 mixed 41½@42½c, No. 4 mixed 39@41c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.50, No. 2 \$16.50, No. 3 \$14.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$15.50, No. 2 \$13.50, No. 1 clover \$14.50, No. 2 \$12.50.

Eggs—Prime flocks 33c, firsts 32c, ordinary firsts 24c, seconds 22c.

Poultry—Droppers, 2 lbs and under 13c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 12c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 13½c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 12½c; under 5 lbs, 11½c; under 3½ lbs, 10c; roosters, 9c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 16c; under 3 lbs, 15c; colored, 13½@14½c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 21c; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 21c; old tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 18c.

Cattle—Slipper \$6@7c; butcher steers, extra \$7.35@7.75, good to choice \$6.25@7.25, common to fair \$4.50@6.00; heifers, extra \$6.75@7.00, good to choice \$4.00@5.50, common to fair \$3.50@4.50; cappers \$3@4, stockers and feeders \$4@6.75.

Bulls—Bologna \$6@5.75, fat bulls \$5.75@6.25.

Calves—Extra \$9@9.25, fair to good \$8@9, common and large \$3.50@3.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers (240 lbs and up) \$6.70@6.75, good to choice packers and butchers \$6.65@6.70, mixed packers \$6.40@6.65, stage \$4@5, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@6.30; select medium (160 to 180 lbs) \$4.45@5.55, light shippers \$3.15@4.60, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$3.65@5.55.

Sheep—Extra \$5.75@6, good to choice \$5@5.65, common to fair \$3@4.

Lambs—Extra \$9.50, good to choice \$8.25@9.40, common to fair \$6@8, culms \$5.75.

Heard at the Hay Baler.  
"A good laugh is sunshine in the home," remarked the proverb disposer. "Yes," rejoined the boisterous idiot, "but at that it isn't as stable as a horse laugh. What?"

## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEEA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

**BRECK & EVANS**  
RICHMOND, KY.  
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,  
AND LIVE STOCK  
INSURANCE  
See the New Life Policy.

**THE CREECH STUDIO**

Is the place to get your pictures made. We guarantee our work.

Main St., over Richardsons Store

**C. Tevis, the Tailor**

For Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing we give the best work at the lowest price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 71. We call for and deliver.

**Short Street in the Cornelius Building**  
Call and give me a trial.

A social, followed by a Christmas tree, will be given at the Christian Church Friday night, December 25.

J. W. Fowler, who has been in poor health for some time, is improving.

Miss Martha Dean, who has been confined in the Robinson Hospital for several weeks with typhoid fever, was able to be taken Sunday, to the home of her brother, John F. Dean on Jackson street.

A series of revival meetings will be held at the Christian Church beginning Monday night, December 28. Rev. W. J. Hudspeth will conduct the meetings.

Lincoln Shell, who is teaching in the Greendale Reformatory near Lexington, is visiting H. Muncey this week.

Virgil Washburn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Washburn, who is confined in the Robinson Hospital with typhoid fever, is getting along nicely.

James Scheitz, traveling freight agent for the L. & N. railroad from Memphis, Tenn., was in Berea Wednesday.

Judge T. J. Coyle, who has been in Florida for a few weeks, returned to Berea Wednesday.

O. D. Henderson of Berea was in Richmond on business Friday.

A \$25 Ladies Gold Watch for \$11.50; a \$15 Ladies Gold Watch for \$4.60; \$1.25 base balls for .85; \$1.00 bats for 45c; \$1.25 Fielders' Gloves for 50c. These are some of our line of premiums that we had left from our last campaign, so come early if you want to get in on these rare bargains. When you come bring an extra dollar and subscribe for The Citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Huff and little daughter, Marjorie Estill, of Lexington arrived Sunday to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Golden.

Mrs. Ada Schmidt and Clara Boggs of Cincinnati, who were in Berea on account of the death of Walter Boggs, were suddenly called home because of the illness of Mrs. Schmidt's daughter.

Logan Gabbard has taken Ora Adams' place as driver for Berea Transfer Co. Mr. Adams expects to leave soon after Christmas for Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Cox of Berea visited friends at Snyder Thursday. The marriage of Miss Hattie Poynter of Snyder to James Belden, an L. & N. operator, on December 22, has been announced. Miss Poynter will be remembered as a former Berea student of the Normal Department.

I. L. VanWinkle, who has been in New Orleans, La., for several weeks returned to Berea Friday.

Clarence Hoffman, a student in the College Department, left for his home in Leipsic, O., to spend the Christmas holidays.

The graded schools closed Friday with appropriate Christmas exercises. The children will enjoy a two weeks vacation.

A. B. Cornett has purchased his old stand from Gaines & Higgs.

The cantata "Noel" was rendered at the Christian Church Friday evening and was greatly enjoyed by all that heard it. The stormy night prevented many from attending.

Ed Baxter of Richmond was in Berea Thursday.

D. N. Welch, traveling salesman for Bryan Hunt, wholesale grocer, returned from an extended trip thru Owlsley and Jackson.

Dr. D. R. Botkins has returned from a trip to West Point, Miss.

D. N. Welch has recently purchased a 188 acre farm from Sam Lewis of Kingston.

Luther Colman, of the Foundation Department, left for his home in Ontario, Canada, Saturday.

Messrs. Wes Johnson, Leon Lewis, William Farmer, Andrew Isaacs and Doctor Steele attended the funeral of Frank Mullins at Snyder Sunday.

Mrs. S. Clark and daughter, Leila, former residents of Berea, now of Delaware, O., are visiting Prof. F. O. Clark during the holidays.

John Ledford, who has been employed in a printing office and attending night school in Cincinnati, is visiting his mother on School street.

Samuel Mayfield, a former member of the College Department, arrived Sunday to spend a part of the Christmas holidays. Mr. Mayfield is the principal of a school in Tennessee, succeeding Secretary Vaughn.

Paul Bicknell, Herbert Hayes and Aden Ogg were in Richmond this week for inspection in connection with the 2nd Regiment band.

Mrs. William Haley has been working at the National Bank during the illness of Miss Amy Todd.

Edgar Engle, who has been working in Dayton, O., is home for the holidays.

Doctor Best is being visited by his brother from Massachusetts this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Burt Harrison Friday, December 17, a 12½ pound boy.

Miss Estelle Pfaff, who has been in school work at Grand View, Tenn., is spending the week with friends in Berea.

Cleveland Frost, who has been in school at Yale University during the past few months, is at home to spend the vacation with his parents.

Miss Bertha King returned home from Newbern, Tenn., Friday to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Nina. She has been teaching in the Newbern high school.

Berton Chestnut of Williamson, W. Va., is spending the week visiting friends in Berea and vicinity.

He is the guest of Fleming Griffith.

Mrs. William J. Baird left Monday for Wyoming, O., where she goes to spend the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Reuben Tyler.

Miss Hilliard left for his home in Tennessee Friday to spend Christmas with friends and relatives.

Several members of the Volunteer Bands for foreign and home missions went to Narrow Gap Sunday where they held a most interesting service. A large crowd attended.

Edward L. Roberts, superintendent of Printing, was called to the home of his mother in Williamsfield, O., Sunday on account of her illness. She passed away a few hours before he arrived.

S. L. Baird of Garrard County is visiting his brother, Professor Baird of the Vocational Department this week.

Miss Bess Vaughn was in Berea Monday on business.

Clark Wilson, who will be remembered by many of the students, is in town this week visiting friends and relatives.

Joseph C. Hillman of Valparaiso, Ind., spent the first of the week with his brother, James E. Hillman of the Training Department. They left for their home in Coeburn, Va., Wednesday.

Oscar Lewis of the College Department was called to his home in Leslie County Friday on account of the illness of his mother.

Sidney Russell Rust, assistant to President Frost, returned to Berea last week after spending several weeks in the East in the interests of the College. He reports a very pleasant journey and a profitable time spent.

A letter from Mrs. Helen Carruthers Poteat, who will be remembered as Miss Helen Anne Carruthers of last year, states that she and her husband have arrived safely in Peking, China. They will be engaged in missionary work in that region. Since arriving there, they have called on Doctor and Mrs. Hubbard who are happily located in that city. As Berea's representatives in that far off land they send greetings to all friends in Berea.

During the past week Miss Cameron has given two talks to the girls' report division, telling of her visit to the Orient. The story of her trip to Jerusalem was especially interesting.

Nath Bogie of Teetersville, W. M.

and Jessie Bogie and Richard Benton of Lancaster were visitors at the Bogie home on Estill street last week on account of the death of Waller Bogie.

Joseph Riddle of Brodhead spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Berea visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Calfee left for Cincinnati Monday where she will meet her husband and return with him to Berea.

Rare bargains in books and jewelry. Call phone 121 or address Box 332, Berea, Ky.

William Hanson of Lexington was visiting his mother, Mrs. Samuel Hanson Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Duncan and sons, Russell and Jack, and daughter, Lucille spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Orris Moore on the Richmond Pike.

Miss Ruby Smith was in London visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Nina King was given a shower Monday evening by her friends in Miss Creech's studio.

**NOTICE TO ALL PATRONS OF COLLEGE LAUNDRY**

The laundry will be closed on Christmas day. Saturday deliveries will be made on Friday, the 24th.

Ad-26.

**FREE****Extra Pair of Pants Free**

Until January 18, we will give an extra pair of pants with all TAILOR made suits, absolutely free

Come in now and leave your order before it is too late.

We still have a few of those flannel shirts at 69c.

**JOHN W. BUCK**

Successor to C. C. RHODUS  
Ladies' & Gents' Furnishings  
Merchant Tailoring.

Clothing  
Clothing  
Berea, Kentucky

**"Good Things to Eat"**

I am glad to announce to my friends and former customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs

Come in and see me and I will treat you right

**A. B. CORNETT**

Phone 92 Berea, Kentucky

Several of our workers and students received programs and cards announcing the Fall Term graduation exercises of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Ill., to be held December 23. One of those graduating is Arthur Hall, who was graduated from the Foundation School of Berea College three years ago and who last year was married to Miss Pitts one of Berea's teachers. Arthur's friends congratulate him on having completed his course in this great school and the fine preparation he received for his work as a minister.

Mrs. George Dick, Mrs. Joe Stephens and Mrs. L. A. Davis moved to Richmond Friday.

Miss Blanche Cornett entertained quite a number of her friends Monday evening at Miss Grace Cornelius' studio.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Hayes of Helena, Mont., visited their parents in Berea last week, leaving Wednesday for Winchester; there they will spend the holidays after which they will return to their home in Montana.

Miss Mary Preston of Berea visited relatives in Nicholasville this week.

Donald and Paul Edwards arrived in Berea Saturday to spend the holidays with their parents.

Ralph Hudspeth came over from Lexington Friday to take part in the cantata "Noel," given at the Christian Church Friday evening.

G. W. Dooley, traveling salesman for the Hueneff Company of Cincinnati, is spending the Christmas vacation at his home on Prospect street.

Miss Rebecca Oglesby of Richmond was in Berea Tuesday and Wednesday on business.

N. B. Camp, a former Berea student who is now located in Hamilton, O., is spending the holidays with friends in Berea.

Mrs. T. A. Edwards gave a musical recital Saturday afternoon for her music pupils at her home on Richmond street. About twenty students performed their respective parts on either the organ or piano. After the program refreshments were served.

The Hon. Edward M. Bassett and wife of New York were College visitors last week. Mrs. Bassett was a college classmate of Miss Welch of the College Department. They have long been interested in Berea and reported a pleasant visit here.

Miss Fannie Dowden, who has

been teaching in the city schools of Lexington during the past term, is in Berea to spend the Christmas vacation.

James Wynn, who has been making a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Paint Lick, returned to Berea Tuesday.

Wallace Buchanan, the night clerk at the Tavern, left for his home in Spear, N. C. Monday.

Miss Gough departed for her home in Harrisburg, Pa., Monday where she will spend the Christmas vacation.

Fleming Griffith, who has been employed at Stephen's meat market, has accepted the position as day clerk at the Tavern.

Miss Gertrude Smith accompanied by Miss Pearl Scrivner left Tuesday night for her home in Louisville, O.

Clyde Roquemore of Homeland, Fla., arrived in Berea Tuesday to enter the Academy Department.

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 92. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

Leonard Meece, acting professor of natural science in the Normal Department, left for his home in Meece, Ky., Tuesday.

F. O. Bowman returned to Berea from Cranberry, N. C., Tuesday. He is the principal of the graded schools of that city.

Mrs. John W. Buck and daughters arrived in Berea Thursday evening to spend the holidays with her husband and son.

Miss Pearl Hill came Wednesday from her home in Bethany, W. Va., for an extended visit with her grandmother, Mrs. L. C. Gabbard.

Miss Stella Griffin left Monday for a visit with relatives in Lexington this week.

Miss Grace Cornelius' music pupils enjoyed a pleasant social evening in her studio Monday.

Walter Wyatt, who has been in Cincinnati for some time, is home for the Christmas holidays.

Clinton Early of Cincinnati is home for Christmas.

Plan to come to the "Scotch Evening" January 1st at the Parish House, 15 and 10 cents.

**West End Meat Market & Grocery**

Pork Sausage 12½ lb. Loin Chops - 15c lb.  
Fresh Ham - 15c lb. Shoulder - 14c lb.  
Pure Lard 12½ c lb.

Good Steak 15c lb. Good Roast 12½ and 15c lb.  
Hamburger 12½ c lb.

**SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS** Phone No. 65

**J. B. PITTS, Proprietor**

**IT MAKES US SMILE**  
when we hear people say flour is just flour, and that's all. Those who have tried a sack of Isaacs' Flour can tell you it means better bread and more of it, finer cake and lighter pastry. Let your merchant send you a sack so you can know these things for yourself.

**BEREA ROLLER MILLS, BEREAL, KY.**

Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

**CHRISTMAS GOODIES**

Apples	STONE CAKES	MUTH BREAD	English Walnuts
Oranges	Golden Sesame	Golden Glory	Peacana
Grapes	Silver Slice	Milk, Raisin	Cream Nuts
Lemons	Raisin	Rye, Bran	Hickory Nuts
Grapefruit	Spanish L.	Coffee Cake	Buna
	Mephisto	Buna	Black Walnuts

Raisins, Currents, Citron Peeling, High-Class Candies  
Lettuce and Celery

**The Old Reliable Meat Market & Grocery**

JOE W. STEPHENS





Safety Plus Courtesy  
Is Our Motto

Do not hesitate to call on us if you need help.

### BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

A. Isaacs, Pres.

J. W. Stephens, Vice Pres.

John F. Dean, Cashier

### CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

We carry a complete line of

Ladies' and Men's Ready to Wear  
Ladies' Coats and Suits  
Ladies' High Grade Shoes  
Men's High Grade Shoes  
Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes

Our Prices Are Always Right

### J. B. RICHARDSON

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KENTUCKY

#### UNION CHURCH NEWS

The Pastor and Mrs. Roberts will spend the Christmas holidays with their daughter, Mrs. Hallett of Pittsburgh, Pa.

President Frost will preach next Sunday in the absence of the pastor.

The Sunday School will have a Christmas celebration Friday night at 6:30. There will be a full house so come early. A fine program is provided thru the efforts of the officers aided most ably by Miss Newcomer and Mrs. Wertenberger.

Provision is made for generous Christmas treat at Harts Sunday School thru Mrs. Roberts, aided by many friends.

Mr. Burgess will lead the mid-week prayer meeting this week.

#### METHODIST NEWS

Christmas Eve (Friday) at 7:30 the Sunday School of the Methodist Church gives their annual Christmas entertainment and treat at the church. All friends of the Sunday School and congregation are cordially welcome. A splendid program is in store.

Watch Night Service will be observed at the Methodist Church Friday night from 8:30 to midnight hour. A splendid program is being arranged under the auspices of the Epworth League. Watch for the program in next week's issue of The Citizen. President Frost has been again invited to preach the watch night sermon. All the young people's societies of the different churches of Berea are invited to join in this service with the Epworth League. The Committee is arranging a more interesting program than was given last New Year's eve, when it will be remembered that more than two hundred and fifty people remained to watch out 1914. Make your plans to be present.

The Methodist Ladies Aid are happy over the results from their Christmas Bazaar held last week, and wish to thank the donors and patrons for their labors and loyalty.

Next Sunday's program at the Methodist Church will be as follows:

After Sunday-school, preaching at 10:45 by Pastor Brown, subject: "Reflections from the Old Year." Junior League at 2 p.m., leader, Oma Rob-

ertson. At 6:15 a rousing Epworth League service, led by Miss Hilda Welch, her subject being "Looking Forward to the God of All the Years." And immediately after League comes the evening preaching service; Rev. Brown's theme will be "The Home Run."

The Boy Scouts will be sent out early Friday morning to collect the food, etc., donated by the good citizens of Berea for the "Christmas Baskets to the Poor," the Epworth League superintending their labors and seeing that the baskets are sent to needy persons.

#### KILLED BY TRAIN

Frank Mullins of Snyder, employed by the block signal corps, was run down and killed in a tunnel near Berea by the northbound fast train, about five o'clock Friday evening. Mr. Mullins had just telephoned and understood that the train was leaving Corbin, but it was leaving Snyder, and he was overtaken by the fast train. His body was brought on to Berea and sent back on the next southbound train. He is survived by a wife and several children.

#### MARRIAGE

The wedding of Miss Nina King and Dr. B. P. Jones of Artemus was performed at the home of the bride Tuesday morning by Rev. B. H. Roberts.

The wedding was a very quiet one, only the most intimate friends of the bride being present. Dr. Logan, a close friend of the groom, and Miss Bertha King, a sister of the bride, were best man and bride's maid.

Miss King is one of Berea's best known and best loved girls and she has the good wishes of her many friends for a happy and successful life.

Dr. and Mrs. Jones left Tuesday noon for Knoxville, Tenn., and other points in the South.

A \$25 Ladies Gold Watch for \$11.50; a \$15 Ladies Gold Watch for \$4.60; \$1.25 base balls for .85; \$1.00 bats for 45c; \$1.25 Fielders' Gloves for 50c. These are some of our line of premiums that we had left from our last campaign so come early if you want to get in on these rare bargains. When you come bring an extra dollar and subscribe for The Citizen.

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

#### SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

### OWEN MCKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

#### THE MESSIAH

"I wish I could hear the Messiah with my eyes closed from beginning to end, so that I should have nothing to distract my mind from the great thoughts breathed forth in the music."

The Messiah ought to be printed with sub-heads to guide one through its program of emotions; First is the proclamation of good will and the prophecy of a reconstructed earth, "Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill made low; the crooked straight, and the rough places plain: And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together." As we hear these words we see poverty alleviated, crooked politics reformed, justice established and an ideal world shortly ushered in.

Then the thought turns from the public aspects of God's kingdom to the personal one. How do I stand toward this great kingdom of righteousness? "Who may abide the day of his coming? and who shall stand when he appeareth? for he is like a scorching fire."

Then comes the prediction and fulfillment of the birth at Bethlehem told with infinite tenderness.

Then again come the glories which Christ is to bring on earth—"Then shall the eyes of the blind be opened and the ears of the deaf unstopped." So we see the perversities of men change, the stupidity of the world end, and all men and women expanding in the proper use of their powers as God intended.

In part second part follow the emotions which are fitting for the closing part of Christ's life. The sufferings contemplated are not those of his body on the cross but those of his heart. "He was despised and rejected of men."

And then come the two great victories; First the victory of the kingdom, and then the victory of the individual soul.

The victory of the kingdom means the defeat of all tyranny and error and perversity and meanness, however strong such things may seem today. "He that dwelleth in heaven shall laugh them to scorn; the Lord shall have them in derision. Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel. Hallelujah! for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth."

This Hallelujah Chorus of many voices rejoicing in a perfect earth is properly followed by the solo setting forth the victory of each soul, "I know that my Redeemer liveth—for this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality."

And so we close with an anthem of universal praise, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain—blessing and honor and glory and power be unto him that sitteth upon the throne and unto the land forever and ever."

The Music Department and all who contributed to the annual rendering of this great oratorio have a right to a feeling of joyful satisfaction. This has always been Berea's chief musical offering. Professor Rogers had parts of it rendered in the time of the Civil War, and it never meant more than then. Prof. Walter Wright, whose dwelling house stands on the Academy campus, secured several renderings of the work in his time, and each musical director since—Lodwick, Thurston, and Penniman—contributed to the development of the Harmonia Society and this its chief work. Prof. Rigby presented it this year for the ninth time.

#### WINTER TERM, JANUARY 5, 1916

(Continued from Page 1.)

and carpentry, and for women in household management including sewing and cooking. These are in many ways the best and greatest thing Berea has to offer. It is wonderful how much one can get in the 12-week winter term.

New courses are offered in Brick-laying (requiring a special fee) and in Blacksmithing.

The time is short. If you do not

wish to lose your time this winter sit down and write me today. And do not fail to send a dollar in order

to be sure of a room. The dollar

will be returned if you decide not

to come and let us know before the

opening day. But we foresee that a

great many young people are going

to be disappointed. Do not let it be

you!

Hearingly Your Friend,  
Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary,  
Berea, Ky.

#### IMPROVEMENTS FOR WINTER TERM

Work has been going forward night and day to provide accommodations for students this winter, and there will be some shifting of Dining Rooms and students' rooms as well.

The College Department men will occupy the first and second, and part of the third floors in Pearson's Hall and the women the second and part of the third floor in Ladies' Hall, and this Department will have the west annex for its dining-room to which new walks will be laid.

The Normal Department men will occupy the upper part of Pearson's Hall, the Annex, the Chapel tower, and some scattered rooms in Tabernacle and Music Hall. The Normal women will have the upper floor of Ladies' Hall and Ladies' Hall Annex and Gilbert Cottage. This Department will use the main upstairs Dining Room.

The Academy men have Putnam Hall, Prospect Cottage, the new Hunting Hall, and rooms in the academy offices and others. The Academy women will have the Dodge, Wright, Todd houses and Boone Cottage. The Academy Dining Room is being enlarged to the south so as to accommodate the entire department and give much better sunlight and air.

The Vocational Department men will have the Bruce Building and the whole of the Industrial Building besides rooms in the Tool House, Barber Shop, etc. The Vocational women will have cottages on their new campus named after the trees in alphabetical order—Ash, Beech, Cedar, (not huit) Dogwood (for Vocational girls this year), Elm, and Fir. The Vocational Dining Room in Kentucky Hall is not ready and at the beginning of the term the students of this department will have their meals in temporary quarters, the bakery, the east room at Ladies Hall, the central dining room, and some tables in the Academy dining room.

The Foundation Department men have their usual places in Howard Hall, Williams Hall, and the two annexes. The Foundation School women will have the rooms in the houses named for states—Dogwood Cottage this year, and in North Carolina Cottage, Virginia Cottage, Tennessee Cottage, and the Holiday House. They will have their meals in the east basement formerly used by the Normal Department and in the south annex formerly used by the College Department, the eighth grade students occupying the latter.

The new guest house which will give temporary accommodations to nearly a hundred men is nearing completion and will be ready with its ample fireplace to shelter those who come in on the night trains.

Ample arrangements are also made for the special classes in blacksmithing, brick laying, carpentry, home science, and agriculture, which are organized especially for those who can come for the Winter Term only.

#### MEETING OF KENTUCKY GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

The Kentucky Good Roads Association will hold its annual meeting at the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville, from 9 o'clock a.m. to 3 o'clock p.m., Wednesday, December 29, 1915.

This meeting will be devoted to a discussion of the State aid law; what has been done under it, and what further road legislation, if any, is necessary. The program will provide time for discussion and an interchange of opinion on a question which really affects not only the welfare of the State as a whole, but of every county and community.

#### NEW YEAR'S DAY RECEPTION BY PRESIDENT AND MRS. FROST

President and Mrs. Frost, who are forced to be away so much of the time that they have little chance to be neighbors in Berea, are sending invitations for a reception at their home on New Year's Day. They invite all the householders of Berea to drop in for an informal handshaking and so far as convenient those from the west end of town are invited to come between one and three, and those from the east end between three and five.

#### GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

Heartily Your Friend,

Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary,

Berea, Ky.

## A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient

The National is seeking your business and is prepared to care for it.

### Berea National Bank

Chestnut Street Berea, Kentucky

Day Telephone 270

Residence Telephone 65

### RICHMOND HEATING & PLUMBING CO.

CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Buyton's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe and Mill Supplies.

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

#### ORATORICAL CONTEST

Berea Needs More Fundamental Teaching as to What Oratory Is For!

The Oratorical Contest was, as always, of absorbing interest; yet, as often, a disappointment to those who desire to see our young men at their best as advocates of truth and progress. All speakers were good but none rose to any high place of public address. In every speech there was incoherence sentences and infelicities of diction, but the fundamental lack was the absence of any oratorical purpose—the determination to persuade—which might have lifted the compositions out of the commonplace.

Mr. Templeton, speaking upon "The Field of American Diplomacy," used the best language and appeared at ease on the platform. But he was too much at ease; his piece was merely an essay; he did not really get into any contest or appear very much interested himself in either his theme or his audience.

Mr. Harold's title was "Faith and Confidence the Solution to World Peace." He showed the poorest language—even the title of his oration involved a "mixed figure"—but he was quite alive to his subject, and evidently bent upon making an impression.

Mr. Temperton, speaking upon "The Field of American Diplomacy," used the best language and appeared at ease on the platform. But he was too much at ease; his piece was merely an essay; he did not really get into any contest or appear very much interested himself in either his theme or his audience.

Mr. Muntz spoke on "The Call of the Church." His effort was really persuasive and more truly deserving the name of an oration than any other piece presented. He had a purpose and pursued it with earnestness. No doubt his oration will produce more lasting effects than any of the others, but the judges gave him a lower rank because of his commonplace language and figures and lack of grace in delivery.

Mr. Griffin whose title was "Peace by Piece." A pun is quite unworthy as the title to a serious oration. Mr. Griffin began with a long involved sentence and his whole composition lacked in condensation and point, but he had some original thoughts and presented them with growing earnestness. He really grappled with the difficulties in the way of peace, laid out a program and stirred up his audience to a real desire to cooperate in an effort that promises so much. Mr. Griffin will be a worthy representative of Berea at the Intercollegiate contest, his chances of success depending of course on the kind of men the other institutions are able to send.

#### BANG'S LECTURES

John Kendrick Bangs, the author of the world-famous "Houseboat on the Styx," gave his widely known lecture, "Subtilties I Have Met," last Wednesday night as the concluding number of the fall lyceum course. He spoke very entertainingly of several of the great characters who are now prominent in the world of affairs. The audience caught glimpses of the inside life of Rockefeller, Carnegie, Kipling and others.

The address was replete with humor and sparkling wit. Berea is to be congratulated upon obtaining the services of so great a speaker.

#### RELIGIOUS SOCIETY NOTES

The weekly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday night was led by Dean Clark of the Vocational Department. He spoke of the "Ways to Spend Vacation."

Many different plans for the vacation were given and the duty of students to home folks was especially emphasized. The young men were urged to be natural when they return to their parents and not to be too wise on the account of having been to College. Miss Shaw sang a solo which greatly added to the

theme of the evening.

Miss Bowersox led the meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday night. Her endeavor to make it a truly Christmas meeting was an entire success. The Christ child and what he means to college women was the thought of the hour. Special music was furnished by the Association quartet.

A Christmas meeting of the Christian Endeavor of the Union Church Sunday night was led by Lambert Johnson. The Christmas spirit was prevalent and a fitting meeting for this season of the year was had.

The Christian Endeavor at the Christian Church was led by L.

# LAHOMA

By JOHN  
BRECKENRIDGE  
ELLIS

Copyright, 1913, by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

## CHAPTER XIII.

**Brick Makes a Stand.**

As soon as Wilfred had finished the letter, not without a wry smile over the query concerning him-self, Bill Atkins exclaimed:

"Then! Ho! And so she's no more kin to you, Ulrick, than to me; and her name's no more Willock than Atkins—being but a stepdaughter to old Sneak, neither is it Gledware. Yet you have everlastingly had your own say about Lahoma, from claiming to be a cousin! I want you to know from this on that I claim as big a share in Lahoma as anybody else on this green and living earth. What about Red Kimball's charge? Did you belong to his gang? Are you a highwayman?"

Brick waved impatiently toward the letter that still gleamed in the young man's hand. "We goes on document-ry evidence," he said. "I takes a bold and open stand on the general plea of 'Not guilty' to nothing. That's technical, and it's arbitrary. Should you be asked had I ever expressed an opinion as to being a highwayman, or a lowwayman, you can report me as saying 'Not guilty,' according."

"Brick," interposed Wilfred, returning him the letter, "you're making a mistake not to trust us with the whole truth. If you wait for Lahoma's letters and only admit what she discovers Bill and I can't find any plan of protecting you. While her information is coming, bit by bit, the man who wants you hanged is liable to show up!"

"Let 'im come!" growled Ulrick. "He

can't get no closer to me than I'll be to him. I'm not going to air my past history. What Lahoma finds out, I admits frank and open; otherwise I stands firm as not guilty, being on safe ground, technical and arbitrary."

"But if Red Kimball brings the sheriff—it's only a matter of time—your plea of not guilty won't save you from arrest. And he'll have any number of rascals to prove what he pleases, whether it's the truth or not. If Gledware comes as a witness his position will give him great influence against you, and the fact that he testifies after you'd saved his life would make a pretty hard hit with the jury."

"Jury nothing!" retorted Brick. "This case ain't never going to a jury. Such things is settled man to man, in these parts."

"But as surely as the sheriff serves his writ, you'll be hauled in jail. And



*CARTOON BY CARL MEYER*

**Are you a highwayman?**

I happen to know the sheriff; he's a man that couldn't be turned from his duty—good friend of mine too."

"Is, eh? Then you'd better advise with him for his good."

"Think of Lahoma. If you killed a man—whether the sheriff or this Red Kimball—Lahoma could never feel toward you as she does today."

"And how would she feel toward me if I was hanged, uh? I guess she'd druther I laid my man low than that I swung high." Willock started up impatiently. "We're wasting words," he said, roughly. "There is but the two alternatives. I'm one of 'em, and Red Kimball is the other. It's simply a question of which gets which. I tries to make it plain, for there's no going back. Now are you with me or not? If not I'll fight it out along as I always do in times past and gone—and beduged to 'em. I'm sorry my young days was as they was, and for Lahoma's sake I'd cut off this right arm—he held it out, rigidly—"If that'd change the past. But the past—and

beduged to fit—can't be changed."

Lahoma's next letter came in a few days confirmatory of his worst fears.

"Just read it aloud, Wilfred," said Ulrick, as all gathered about the lantern in the retreat at the mountain top:

Dear Ulrick and Bill—An exciting affair has happened. I was sitting at my window because I couldn't sleep, not that I expected to see anything unusual! There's a big summer house at the far end of the town, all covered with vines, and there's a walk between dense shrubbery, leading to it from the house. The first thing I saw was Red Kimball come out and slip through a little side gate and hurry along the country road. As soon as I saw him I guessed that he and Mr. Gledware had been conspiring in the summer house.

But it seemed no use to go down after Red Kimball had left. If Mr. Gledware was still in the summer house, I knew he was alone, and if he'd returned to the house all was over for the night. I was wondering what new plot they had formed, and how I was to find out about it, when my eye was caught by a movement in the hedge that comes down to the side gate. The movement was as silent as possible, but as there wasn't any breeze it made me shiver a little, for I knew somebody was skulking there. Pretty soon something passed through the gate quick and stealthily. In the flash of moonlight I saw it was our old friend—Red Feather!

Almost as soon as I recognized him he had disappeared behind a large lilac bush, but I had seen what he held in the hand behind his back—it was a long, unsheathed knife. The lilac bush stood close to the summer house. It fell flat to the ground and wriggled its way around the bush. You would have been ashamed of me for a minute or two, for I kept sitting beside the window as if I had been turned to a statue of ice.

But maybe I didn't stay there as long as I thought. First, I was running down stairs as silently and swiftly as I could and out through the door at the end of the side hall that had been left wide open, and I was at the summer house door like a flash. There was a wide path of moonlight across the concrete floor and right in that glare was a sight never to be forgotten—Red Feather about to stab Mr. Gledware to the heart! He held Mr. Gledware by the throat with one hand, and his other hand held the knife up for the blow. Mr. Gledware lay on his back, and Red Feather had one knee pressed upon his breast.

When I reached the doorway I blotted out most of the moonlight, and I drew back so Red Feather could see who I was. He looked up and let go of Mr. Gledware's throat, but didn't move otherwise. "Red Feather," I said, "give me that knife!"

Mr. Gledware, recognizing my voice, tried to entreat me to save him, but he was half strangled, and only made sounds that turned me faint, to know that the mighty mother had married was such a sound. I hurried to remind him that he hadn't told me his reason for wanting to kill the man.

Then Red Feather said that when that man rode with me among the Indians Red Feather's daughter had taken a fancy to him, and Mr. Gledware had married her, and I had been kept away from them because he'd forget me and not turn his thoughts toward his own people; and they had taught me that my name was Willock, because they were going to take me to you, Brick. Isn't it wonderful? That day you found the deserted wagon and buried my mother Red Feather was watching you from the mountain, and he wouldn't kill you because you made that grave and knelt down to talk to the Great Spirit.

Afterward, when he rode home and found that his daughter and Mr. Gledware were to be married, he made up his mind that if you succeeded in keeping hidden from Red Kimball and his wife you would be the one to take care of me. And when two years had passed and you were still safe he brought me to you! What a glad day that was!

When Red Feather's daughter wanted Mr. Gledware's life saved it was so. And Red Feather gave them a great stretch of land, and Mr. Gledware got to be important in the tribe; he made himself one of them, and they thought him greater than their own chief. At the end of a few years there was the great agitation over the boomers coming to the Oklahoma country and much talk of the land being thrown open. The Indians didn't want it done, and they joined together to send some one to Washington to address congress on the subject. Mr. Gledware was such an orator that they thought him irresistible, so they selected him and, for his fee, they collected over \$50,000. That of it!

Of course he didn't go near Washington. It was the time of Kansas City's great boom. He went there and bought up city lots and sold out at the right time, and that's why he's rich today. In the meantime, the Indians didn't know that he had become of him, and Red Feather's daughter died from shame over her desertion just plucked away and hid herself from her people till she was starved to death. That's why Red Feather meant to kill Mr. Gledware.

When he had finished Red Feather bent over Mr. Gledware and said to him: "Me speak all true? Tell Lahoma—me speak all true?"

And the man whispered feebly: "It is all true. Don't kill me. For God's sake, don't kill me! Save me, Lahoma, my child!"

I begged him not to kill the man. Red Feather said to me: "You hear how he treat my daughter? You my friend, Lahoma. You know all that and yet you tell me not kill him!"

"I say not kill him."

"Then you hate my daughter?"

"My mother could marry him, Red Feather, and I can beg for his life."

He shook his head. "No, Lahoma, ha! He leave my daughter to die, and this hand do to him what he do to her!"

I never felt so helpless so horribly lost and unloved. Then I was only a few yards away and the man was my stepfather, and his enemy was our friend, and not for sway stood the man's big house filled with guests—among them strong men who could have overpowered dozens of Indians. But what could I do?"

Then I had a thought: "Let him live, Red Feather," I said, "but strip him bare in the world without a penny. It'll be punishment enough. You can't bring back your daughter by killing him, but you can make him give up all he has in return for stealing the money from your tribe."

I don't know why I thought of that and I don't know why it made instant appeal to Red Feather's mind. I saw at once that he was going to consent. All he said was, "Talk to him!" But I knew what he meant.

So I crossed the room and met him day at the man. "Mr. Gledware,"

you willing to give up all your possessions in order to save your life?"

"Oh, yes," he gasped. "A thousand times; yes! God bless you, Lahoma!"

"You will deed all your property away from you? And surrender all that you own—money, bonds, stocks, etc.?"

"My God; yes, yes! Save me!"

I looked at Red Feather. "Shall we make it all over to you?"

Red Feather shook his head. "No, not want his money. Let him give it to Red Flower, the daughter him not see since she stole our money and desert his wife."

"Yes, yes, yes," moaned Mr. Gledware.

"I'll give everything to her—I'll make over

everything to her in the morning, so help me God! If you spare my life she shall have everything."

All this time Red Feather had never moved his head from the man's breast. Now he rose and pointed toward the east. "The morning will come," he said solemnly. "If you keep your word—well, if you try fool Red Feather—if you keep back one piece of money, one eel of earth—" He wheeled about so suddenly that I thought he was plunging it into the man's heart. It shot down like lightning, but stopped just before the edge of the blinds touched the miserable coward.

Mr. Gledware sobbed and gasped and choked, swearing that he would keep his word and assuring us that, if he broke it, death would be too good for him. But what he will do when he thinks himself safe—that's another thing! I know his life is as secure as mine if he is true to his promise. But if he breaks it well, we know Red Feather!

I'm going to leave here in the morning. I need money, but I need the room enough to turn around in, and air enough to breathe, where men speak the truth because they don't care who's who and shoot quick and straight when they have to. People have made the big world as it is—well, they are welcome to it, but God has made the cave as it is, and it's for me and Ulrick and Bill. Good night, Lahoma.

(To be Continued)

## PERSISTENT CAMERA MEN

MADE THINGS UNPLEASANT FOR  
PRESIDENT WILSON AND  
HIS BRIDE.

Plans of Photographers Foiled By  
Stealth, Who Threaten to Wreck  
All Their Cameras.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Hot Springs, Va.—Accompanied by 24 persons, including Secret Service men, newspaper correspondents and "movie" photographers, President Wilson and his bride reached here for a honeymoon among the mountains of their native state. Practically everyone in town met them at the station.

When the train pulled into the little Hot Springs station the Presidential car, being the last, did not come up to the platform. It stood about three car lengths down the track beside a locomotive which was emitting great volumes of smoke and steam. Off the car jumped several Secret Service men, the reporters and the photographers, who were equipped with both "still" and "movie" cameras.

Aboard the train the photographers had been asked not to attempt to take any pictures of the President and Mrs. Wilson. Most of them refused to promise, however, and the Secret Service men announced that they would smash all cameras in sight if an effort were made to get photographs. The camera operators ran for a gravel bank to make snapshots of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson when they got off the train. The Secret Service men were looking for just such a move and went after them, grabbing the cameras and putting the operators down.

## POWERFUL JAPANESE FLEET.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Japan has entered the European theater of war with a powerful fleet, which has been surreptitiously sent to the Suez Canal, according to A. M. Papajan Ley, former Minister of the Interior in Egypt, who is at present in Los Angeles. Great Britain realizes that she can not lose the canal, which is a vital element in her life as a unified empire," declared Papajan Ley. "For that reason the canal has been remarkably fortified and a Japanese fleet is on hand ready for business."

## RECRUITING SCHEME FAILED.

London.—The military critic of the Weekly Dispatch hints that Lord Derby's recruiting scheme has not saved conscription. "Thousands of single men have refused to join the colors," he asserts. "Nothing short of compulsion will bring them to a sense of their duty. With thousands of single men wrongly allotted to the reserved trades it will be impossible for the premier to hold married men to their pledges."

## DIRECTED GAS AGAINST BRITISH.

London.—The possible prelude of a strong German offensive movement on the western front, where the Germans are reported to have received large reinforcements, took place against the British line to the northeast of Ypres. To the accompaniment of a heavy bombardment the Germans directed clouds of gas against the British, who, in conjunction with the French batteries, turned their guns on the German trenches engaged in the gas operations.

I don't know why I thought of that and I don't know why it made instant appeal to Red Feather's mind. I saw at once that he was going to consent. All he said was, "Talk to him!" But I knew what he meant.

So I crossed the room and met him day at the man. "Mr. Gledware,"

you willing to give up all your possessions in order to save your life?"

"Oh, yes," he gasped. "A thousand times; yes! God bless you, Lahoma!"

"You will deed all your property away from you? And surrender all that you own—money, bonds, stocks, etc.?"

"My God; yes, yes! Save me!"

I looked at Red Feather. "Shall we make it all over to you?"

Red Feather shook his head. "No, not want his money. Let him give it to Red Flower, the daughter him not see since she stole our money and desert his wife."

"Yes, yes, yes," moaned Mr. Gledware.

"I'll give everything to her—I'll make over

everything to her in the morning, so help me God! If you spare my life she shall have everything."

All this time Red Feather had never moved his head from the man's breast. Now he rose and pointed toward the east. "The morning will come," he said solemnly. "If you keep your word—well, if you try fool Red Feather—if you keep back one piece of money, one eel of earth—" He wheeled about so suddenly that I thought he was plunging it into the man's heart. It shot down like lightning, but stopped just before the edge of the blinds touched the miserable coward.

Mr. Gledware sobbed and gasped and choked, swearing that he would keep his word and assuring us that, if he broke it, death would be too good for him. But what he will do when he thinks himself safe—that's another thing! I know his life is as secure as mine if he is true to his promise. But if he breaks it well, we know Red Feather!

All this time Red Feather had never moved his head from the man's breast. Now he rose and pointed toward the east. "The morning will come," he said solemnly. "If you keep your word—well, if you try fool Red Feather—if you keep back one piece of money, one eel of earth—" He wheeled about so suddenly that I thought he was plunging it into the man's heart. It shot down like lightning, but stopped just before the edge of the blinds touched the miserable coward.

Mr. Gledware sobbed and gasped and choked, swearing that he would keep his word and assuring us that, if he broke it, death would be too good for him. But what he will do when he thinks himself safe—that's another thing! I know his life is as secure as mine if he is true to his promise. But if he breaks it well, we know Red Feather!

All this time Red Feather had never moved his head from the man's breast. Now he rose and pointed toward the east. "The morning will come," he said solemnly. "If you keep your word—well, if you try fool Red Feather—if you keep back one piece of money, one eel of earth—" He wheeled about so suddenly that I thought he was plunging it into the man's heart. It shot down like lightning, but stopped just before the edge of the blinds touched the miserable coward.

Mr. Gledware sobbed and gasped and choked, swearing that he would keep his word and assuring us that, if he broke it, death would be too good for him. But what he will do when he thinks himself safe—that's another thing! I know his life is as secure as mine if he is true to his promise. But if he breaks it well, we know Red Feather!

All this time Red Feather had never moved his head from the man's breast. Now he rose and pointed toward the east. "The morning will come," he said solemnly. "If you keep your word—well, if you try fool Red Feather—if you keep back one piece of money, one eel of earth—" He wheeled about so suddenly that I thought he was plunging it into the man's heart. It shot down like lightning, but stopped just before the edge of the blinds touched the miserable coward.

Mr. Gledware sobbed and gasped and choked, swearing that he would keep his word and assuring us that, if he broke it, death would be too good for him. But what he will do when he thinks himself safe—that's another thing! I know his life is as secure as mine if he is true to his promise. But if he breaks it well, we know Red Feather!

All this time Red Feather had never moved his head from the man's breast. Now he rose and pointed toward the east. "The morning will come," he said solemnly. "If you keep your word—well, if you try fool Red Feather—if you keep back one piece of money, one eel of earth—" He wheeled about so suddenly that I thought he was plunging it into the man's heart. It shot down like lightning, but stopped just before the edge of the blinds touched the miserable coward.

Mr. Gledware sobbed and gasped and choked, swearing that he would keep his word and assuring us that, if he broke it, death would be too good for him. But what he will do when he thinks himself safe—that's another thing! I know his life is as secure as mine

## Christmas Dinner at Bracebridge Hall

THE dinner was served up in the great hall, where the squire always held his Christmas banquet. A blazing, crackling fire of logs had been heaped on to warm the spacious apartment, and the flame went sparkling and wreathing up the wide mouthed chimney.

The great picture of the crusader and his white horse had been profusely decorated with greens for the occasion, and holly and ivy had likewise been wreathed around the helmet and weapons on the opposite wall.

A sideboard was set out just under this chivalric trophy, on which was a display of plate that might have vied (at least in variety) with Heishazur's parade of the vessels of the temple—"flogons, cans, cups, beakers, goblets, tassins and ewers"—the gorgeous utensils of good companionship that had gradually accumulated through many generations of jovial housekeepers. Before these stood the two Yule candles, beaming like two stars of the first magnitude. Other lights were distributed in branches, and the whole array glittered like a filament of silver.

We were ushered into this banqueting scene with the sound of minstrelsy, the old harper being seated on a stool beside the fireplace and twanging his instrument with a vast deal more power than melody. Never did Christmas board display a more gaudy and gracious assemblage of countenances. Those who were not handsome were at least happy, and happiness is a rare improver of your hard favored visage.

The person said grace, which was not a short, familiar one, such as is commonly addressed to the Deity in these unceremonious days, but a long, courtly, well worded one of the ancient school. There was now a pause, as if something was expected, when suddenly the butler entered the hall with some degree of bustle. He was attended by a servant on each side with a large wax light and bore a silver dish, on which was an enormous pig's head, decorated with rosemary, with a lemon in its mouth, which was placed with great formality at the head of the table.—Washington Irving.

## No Santa Claus!

**I**F it be true, as some do say,  
That there's no Santa Claus,  
What is this spirit on the way  
That never seems to pause  
When Christmas chimes are sounding  
clear

Upon the frosty night  
In spreading splendid gifts of cheer  
In every mortal's night?

What is this sense of glow divine  
That comes to you and me  
When watching all that happy line  
Of children round the tree?  
Whence comes this merriment eternal  
phere,

So full of sweet rapture  
That fills upon us once a year  
And covers us with peace?

No Santa Claus? Oh, men of doubt,  
Whence comes this sorry claim?  
Would you so fair a spirit flout  
For reasons of a name?  
Dear Santa Claus is everywhere  
Where hearts are true and kind,  
And where there's love of men 'tis there.  
His presence rare we find.—John Kendrick Bangs in Harper's Weekly.

No Perfect Christmas Sermon.  
None one has said that there cannot be found in literature a single Christmas sermon which meets the occasion. Of course there cannot.

The occasion is the new birth of the world. Unless the preacher is competent to say how far the world has grown since its new birth, unless he can comprehend and declare the infinite greatness of that kingdom of God which the favour of men promises in the world and unless the same preacher can describe the world as it was, "the people who sat in darkness," he cannot preach the sermon which shall meet "the occasion."—Edward Everett Hale.

The Christmas "Cenone." The "Cenone," a Christmas custom of southern Italy, is also observed in Rome. It is an ancient festival of the lower classes and is held on Christmas eve. It is a fast-feast (if it may so be designated) whose object is a reunion of families in a spirit of devotion. It consists of a supper at which macaroni and fish are the principal dishes. No other is served into whose composition either meat, yolks of eggs, milk or butter enters. Because of the "Cenone" the streets are deserted and dull on Christmas eve. After midnight in some sections noisy parades appear.

Mechanical Toys Are Not New. In all ages of the world's history children have loved toys. History records the fact that figures of animals, such as horses, goats and dogs, were found among the toys made of pottery years before the Christian era. Even the mechanical toy is not a new invention, for in ancient Greece, where moving statues astonished or amused both rich and poor, there was scarcely an Athenian house which did not possess a mechanical toy of some sort.

## CHRISTMAS HINTS.

Pincushions That Admirably Take the Place of Christmas Cards. Dresden silk ribbon has been fashioned into a miniature muff tied with narrow pink satin ribbon with ivory

lace.

Dresden silk ribbon has been fas-

tened into a miniature muff tied with

narrow pink satin ribbon with ivory

lace.

## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

**J. W. Wilson, Welchberg, Ky.**  
Dealer in  
Complete Line of Coffins and Caskets  
Small size \$4 to \$10  
Large size \$13 to \$20

grandfather, Thomas Candill, of this place returned home Monday.—Mrs. Martha J. Hurst, who has been in poor health for some time went on Thursday of last week to the Gray Hawk Infirmary for treatment.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Rockford

Rockford, Dec. 19.—We are having some very cold weather at this writing.—Bert Martin has returned home from Illinois where he has been visiting his sister.—Also L. P. Martin and family have returned home from Illinois on account of Mr. Martin's health.—The Rev. Mr. Taylor from Richmond is expected at Scaffold Cane on the fourth Sunday, December 26. Everybody invited to attend.—There are quite a lot of hogs dying in this country from cholera, especially on the lowlands.—J. J. Martin is suffering with sore throat.—Mrs. Orrville Cope is very sick at this writing.—The little daughter of R. G. Linville of near Scaffold Cane, who has been in the hospital at Berea, is slowly improving.—Robert Abney is moving back to his father's home on Davis Branch.—I. M. Todd has had his house newly covered.—Most of the children around here are looking for Santa.

### Boone

Boone, Dec. 20.—The past week we had a continued rainfall and snow storms. The country was almost flooded.—A. B. Blair, who has been down with small pox is now a free man again. The quarantine has been lifted from all who have been exposed.—M. F. Chastain's wife has been extremely ill but is better now.—Tifton Chastain is still on the improvement list but not able to work yet.—James A. Blair of Snider has left here for Harlan where he is going into business.—On last Friday evening, December 17, one of our beloved neighbors of Snider, F. S. Mullins, was caught in a tunnel near Mullens Station by Train No. 32 and was killed. His remains were carried by the same train to Berea and his body dressed and brought back at midnight. He was buried Sunday in Fairview Church yard, the funeral was conducted by Rev. Jones. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss besides a host of friends who mourn his loss as a neighbor knowing no one else can fill his place in our community. Honesty, love and kindness to all was his motto.

### Owsley County Blair

Blair, Dec. 17.—We have been having some real cold weather.—Monday was court at Booneville and a large crowd was out. They are finding the boys like everything and putting them in jail. Died November 30, Mrs. Stacy Blake, of this place, of heart trouble and dropsy. We miss our loving mother. She leaves a host of children and friends to mourn her loss.

### ESTILL COUNTY Locust Branch

Locust Branch, Dec. 20.—There has been a big tide in Red Lick for three days; the mail carrier from Alcorn hasn't crossed since Wednesday. The tide did very much damage to corn and fodder that was near the creek.—Died on the 12th of December, F. B. Campbell at his home on Red Lick. He had tuberculosis of the throat. He was a member of the Forest Lodge No. 241, I. O. O. F. The members took charge of the corpse. He leaves a wife and one boy and a brother and a host of friends to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest at the Garrett burying ground.—Glendon Gentry of Oklahoma is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

### BREATHITT COUNTY Lambright

Lambright, Dec. 17.—The largest tide in two years appeared in Quick-sand Thursday.—Mrs. James Blanton still remains ill.—A. D. Carpenter will soon have his new store and dwelling completed and will move into the same at once.—Jack Stone and Chester Oliver were arrested on the charge of forgery last Wednesday.—Mrs. Lee Davis is on the sick list this week.—J. M. Stacy, who has been at Lexington in the hospital for some time is at home and getting along nicely.—The Huntington Contracting Co. has started logging and everything is on the boom.

### MADISON COUNTY Kingston

Kingston, Dec. 20.—Joe Bales is very poorly at present.—Messrs. Willie Mundy and Arch Murry, accompanied by their families, left last week for Illinois to make their home. We are sorry to lose such good people.

**GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.**

# Telling Santa What They Want



### Shoes Instead of Christmas Stockings

### The Greek Orthodox Christmas

According to the Greek and Russian calendar, Christmas comes thirteen days after the day that is generally observed in this country—that is, on Jan. 7. In the colonies of the two races in American cities the day is celebrated by prayer, fasting and much merrymaking.

The Greek Orthodox churches are crowded to the doors, men and women bringing candles, which they place before the shrines.

In the Greek and Russian restaurants and clubs there is feasting, and the restaurants of the better class are decorated with laurel wreaths and pine trees. The poorer places have artificial wreaths of paper.

In the Russian homes in the cities there are Christmas trees with presents for the children, just as there are on Dec. 25 in homes of other nationalities. Scores of children gather in homes to sing Russian hymns and songs.

In the homes of the Greeks also there are Christmas trees for the children. The older folk receive money and gifts on the Greek New Year.

### Safe in Santa's Arms



### At the Foot of the Magical Tree



### Don't Know What to Send for Christmas? Try a Berea Canner.

"In the olden days men sacrificed the first fruits of the field and garden to the gods. Put your first fruits up in a Berea Canner to be given away Thanksgiving and Christmas time. It is more acceptable to the all-loving Father than sacrifice. Make some neglected children happy—you and the Berea Canner will become a blessing. Scarcity of food in the winter time often makes Christmas a curse instead of a blessing. So gather up the fragments. Can a few things as they get ripe. Your Thanksgiving and Christmas spirit must begin when the first fruits and vegetables get ripe."

You cannot feed 5,000 with a few loaves like our Master, but you can gather up the fragments and feed the millions, and thus become a co-worker with the Almighty in feeding the children of men."

H. LENGFELLNER.

(From Canning Fruits and Vegetables, Page 1.)

You don't know what good flour is until you have tried

### Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried Always used

### NO ALARM OVER STRAITS MOVE

(Continued from page 1.)  
Announcement will be impossible at the present moment. The decision regarding the Dardanelles action is welcomed generally.

The report that Russia is abandoning her plan to participate in the Balkan campaign failed to cause any alarm here, military observers declaring that Russia is determined to inflict a definite defeat on the Austrians in the Dukowina. This would explain the shifting of the army which has been concentrated near the Roumanian frontier.

One military authority told your correspondent that the keynote of the British view is to be found in Sir John French's farewell message to his troops, predicting that a vigorous and victorious conclusion is not far distant.

The Berlin report that the German fleet plans a dash is ridiculed here. British warships were officially reported a week ago in the Skagerrack where the Germans say their ships cruised. Naval writers point out that Germany already has lost fifteen of her forty-five light cruisers. The British destroyed twelve of them, the Russians sent the Madgeburg to the bottom, while the Geier is interned and the Karlsruhe lost. Six of the nine German armored German cruisers were destroyed.

Britain on the other hand lost only Argyll, which was wrecked off the coast of Scotland. The Germans do not share this view. Announcing the contemplated sea dash, a German paper says the German navy prepares to celebrate the second "war Christmas" by complete readiness.

At practically all of the fronts in northern France, the French during the last twenty-four hours, were on their offensive, their artillery launching effective attacks on the German positions. The French fire damaged a German railway north of Grasse. blew up a munitions depot in the Aronne and shattered a number of German trenches on the St. Mihiel front.

Fighting between small detachments of Greek and Bulgarian troops is reported in a dispatch from Brindisi, Italy, to the Havas news agency. It is said several Greek officers and soldiers were killed or wounded and that the Greek government is hastily forwarding reinforcements to the scene of the fighting.

### IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from Page One)  
ago, but was acquitted at the trial here when Wallace and Chaney were convicted—Winchester Democrat.

### Magoffin County Feels Outraged

The act of Governor McCreary in pardoning the notorious murderer, Harry Burton, so roused the ire of the people of Magoffin County that they hung McCreary in effigy. This is a better way of showing indignation than the violence to live people which is too often shown. The abuse of the pardoning power is a great evil, and McCreary retires, a man to whom the State has given many honors, quite rebuked by this demonstration, as well as by the bad condition of the State's finances which is recognized by his own party.

There are other counties in which the people feel indignant because of the letting loose of criminals.

### LINCOLN COUNTY

#### Waynesburg

Waynesburg, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Laura Rice is very sick.—John Winslow of Otingheim came near being drowned last week in Buck Creek. His huge upset throwing him into the ice water but he being a good swimmer saved his life. The horse was drowned.—Rev. G. V. Owen filled his appointment Sunday at Fairview.

### CLAY COUNTY

#### Vine

Vine, Dec. 18.—S. P. Murrell is no better.—W. M. Estridge has added another room to his dwelling house at this place and will move at once.—Rev. W. T. Pennington failed to fill his regular appointment at Mauldin Saturday and Sunday on account of bad weather.—William Ferguson of Lancaster spent a few days last week with his mother at this place.—James and John L. Pennington have traded farms and each party has moved to its new home.—Miss Rhoda Baker of Pulaski County, who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Sudie Mullins, will return to her home at once on account of her sick mother.

### POOR FARM

#### Farm for Sale

157 acres on head waters of Big Creek, Rockcastle County, 45 acres creek bottom, balance in timber. Good spring water. Price \$10 per acre if taken within the next 30 days. A. C. Hart, Disputanta.

Ad-26.

**FARM FOR SALE**

43 acre farm, 1 1/2 miles from Berea, all in cultivation. 7 room house, good barn and out buildings, good spring, good orchard.

Mrs. G. W. Ball, Berea, Ky.

Ad-26.

### BIG JUMBO

Registered Poland China boar No. 9451 bred by Harry S. Morgan, sire Big Surprise No. 9327; dam Best Lady Jumbo No. 20416. To breed. One dollar at gate. N. E. Anderson, Whites Station, Ky.

Ad-27.

**SMALL DESIRABLE FARMS FOR  
SALE NEAR BEREA**

The Southern Land Association of West Point, Miss., has several desirable small farms for sale near Berea. These farms have been taken in exchange for lands in Mississippi and must be sold. Parties interested call on Ulysses S. Wyatt or J. W. Herndon, Agents, Berea, Ky.

Ad-30.

**GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.**